Goff-Mr. Jorome's Apologies Accepted. The Hon. Joseph H. Choate made an able and entertaining speech before Recorder Emyth yesterday morning in defending John W. Goff against the Becorder's charge that he was guilty of contempt of court. Mr. Robert Sewell appeared for William Travers Jerome, jointly accused with Goff, but Mr. Jerome's case needed no especial argument. The in-



THE RECORDER LISTERS. terest in the proceedings centred entirely about the Recorder and the great lawyer and orator. The court room was crowded, and there was laughter every now and then at some keen or witty remark from Mr. Choate or at some reply from the Recorder, who recog-nized that in Mr. Choate he had a pleader worthy of his careful attention. Both coun-sellors volunteered their services, and, as is

the custom, appeared without compensation.
It will be remembered that on Wednesday morning last the Recorder read charges against Goff and Jerome and requested them to show good cause why they should not be punished for contempt for their disrespectful methods in conducting the case of Parkhurst's black-mailing spr. Gardner. He charged that Mr. Goff accused the Court of aiding the prosecution and of hampering the defence, and that the two lawyers had defied the Court by attempting to prevent Gardner from rising to be identified when the Court had ordered him to rise. Mr. Choate spoke in exceedingly plain terms of what he considered to be the rights of an attorney, and he said: "We do not come here



" LUT'S HAVE PAIR PLAY," SAYS MR. CHOATE. to plead for mercy, but for that justice which your Honor has ever dispensed."

As to the charges that Jerome and Goff had hald hands upon Gardner to prevent the offisers of the court from enforcing the Recorder's order, Mr. Choate presented the affidavits of twelve men, spectators, jurors, and lawyers, who swore that after Recorder Smyth ordered Gardner to rise the two lawyers did not touch him. When Mr. Choate said he had such tos-timony, the Becorder said rather sharply:

"What do you mean by that?"
"I mean what I say," said Mr. Choate. "The charge that Mr. Goff held Gardner in his seat is denied."
"Well," said the Becorder. "I sat here and

saw Jerome and Goff put their hands upon Gardner."
"These witnesses swear that they did not one what your Honor saw." said Mr. Choate, with great sweetness and a deprecatory bow." Is an not addressing an infallible man, nor one who considers himself infallible."

The same of the same of

ulously. ion?" said Mr. Choate, with his hands in

"When?" said Mr. Choate, with his hands in his pockets.

At any time," said the Recorder.

"At any time," said the Recorder.

"Now," said Mr. Choate, clapping his hands together and then stratching out his arms toward the Recorder," now, let us have fair play. It would be rediculous for them to say that they did not put their hands upon Gardner at any time during the trial. The point is, did they put their hands upon him after your Henor had ordered him to rise. Here are twelve mea who say that they did not. I would not set my opinion against the opinion of twelve disinterested, intelligent, and respectable mea.

The Recorder leaned forward as if to speak. He changed his mind and leaned back in his chair. There was a curious smile on his face. Mr. Choate proceeded to examine the charge that Goff had been insolent when the Recorder



requested him to read the rest of a certain part of the Clifton woman's testimony when he had only read the part that favored his side of the case.

"An attorney," said be "" part of the Clifton woman's testimony when he had only read the part that favored his side of the case.

"An attorney," said he, "has the right to present his case to the jury without interference from the Court so long as he does not violate the rules of law."

"He has not the right to misrepresent the testimony," said the Recorder.

Was Mr. Goff misrepresenting the testimony? said Mr. Choats. "I think he had the right to select only such parts of it as favored his side of the case, and leave it to the prosecutor to call attention to the other parts. I know I have that habit myself. I get all that is ig my favor and enlarge upon it. I get rid in the best way I can of all the facts that modify my statement. Fortunately I have secaped so far the rigors of the law."

"Tou never violate it." observed the Recorder with a smile.

Mr. Choate bowed his acknowledgments, but said; "Perhare had I been before your rioper I might have done so."

Mr. Choate went on to sum up his case. He said the Recorder should make allowances for the great strain the trial had been upon the minds of Goff and Jerome and for their anxiety to make the most of a desperate case. An attorney should do his duty desperately in a desperate case. As your Honor has said, this was a desperate case, with the verdict almost a foregone conclusion."

The Recorder denied that he had said this.

"Your Honor at least said that the jury did its daty conscientiously in bringing in the verdict of guilty. Your Honor, in your fifteen years of repose upon the bench has forgotten the string, the nervous exhaustion incident to the faithful discharge of his duty by an attorney."

The Recorder was leaning back, with his hands his poeters and with any armonder.

the faithful discharge of his duty by an attorney."

The Recorder was leading back, with his hands in his pockets, and with an expression of great restfulness upon his face.

Do you call it repose?" said he.

Yes, sir, "said Mr. Choate, waving his hand toward the reposeful picture made by the Becorder, "Absolute repose."

The Becorder joined in the laugh that arose. If, Bewell presented the affidavits that Mr. Jerome had not laid hands upon Gardner after the order of the Court. The Recorder was brief and kindly in giving voice to his decision. He spoke gently of his past experiences with Jerome and Goff.

"But," said he, "during the trial of this case, for some reason which the Court cannot

understand, the counsel for the defence, and especially Mr. Goff, displayed a tendency and a desire to annoy the Court. He frequently did and said things which would clearly have warranted me in taking summary proceedings against him. But in his efforts to annoy, Mr. Goff did not succeed. I have had too much experience not to be able to hold my temper upon this bench. I waited until the trial was over to coolly and calmiy look into the case. I felt that the counsel should he punished for their plainly contemptuous actions.

But I am not an obstinate man. Although I am perfectly confident that the acts did occur as stated in the proceedings, as the counsel have made affidavit that they did not do some of the things as stated. I have withdrawn that part of my specilications. The law requires that I should not pass over this matter, at least so far as Mr. Goff is concerned, but that the dignity of the Court must be maintained at all times.

"I shall dismiss the charges against Mr. Jerome in view of the affidavits and of his applogy to the Court. As for Mr. Goff, after a careful examination of the evidence. I shall adjudge him to be in contempt. I shall fine Mr. Goff \$200, and he shall stand committed to the Ludlow street jail not to exceed thirty days or until the fine is paid."

Mr. Jerome, who was shedding tears of mortification and shame the other day, was smiling and ecatatic. Mr. Goff, Mr. Coff continued to scowl, but ceased looking as if he would go to jail rather than pay. He did pay the \$200, and went away with Mr. Jerome.

OARDNER'S POVERTY.

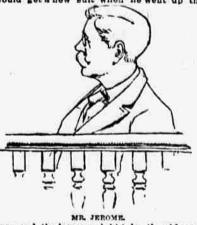
Detective Gardner was, figuratively speak-

without a major our say, in properties in the situation of the

the \$200, and went away with Mr. Jerome.

OARDNEE's POVERTY.

Detective Gardner was, figuratively speaking, knocked down and kicked yesterday by Lawyer Maurice Meyer on account of a little judgment of \$32.78 which Gardner's tailor has. Gardner was brought from the Tombs, where he is waiting to start for a two years trip. He was taken before Justice Pryor in the Court of Common Piens, and thence to a jury room up stairs in the Court House. This was done on a summons in supplementary proceedings. He testified that he owned a second-hand hatchet and a wheelbarrow, and that aside from these he owned no property real or personal, and didn't control anything, not even himself. He admitted that he did own the clothes he wore, but he guessed he would get a new suit when he went up the



river, and the lawyer might take the old ones to satisfy the judgment. He complicated matters by refusing to answer some questions, and now he is liable to go to jail for contempt of court. He wondered when the lawyer got through with him if he couldn't induce the Judge to transfer him to Ludiow street from the Tomba.

THEY DON'T RECORD DREAMS.

Mr. Newton Took His Vision to the Regts ter's Office and Was Carted Off to Bellevue, Mr. Newton dreamed it and believed it and wanted it recorded where it might be a wit-ness unto all nations when the day of fulfilment came. The voice of the angel in Mr. Newton's vision fell on the ear of faith when it told him that the world would end in A. D. 2292. So Mr. Newton wanted the angel's prophecy written down in a place of safety, that future generations might know when their time was at hand. No prophet in his own country ever had harder luck than that which befel Mr. Newton when he tried to put his plan into execution. Mr. Newton-George R. Newton-is a book agent by occupation, and, incidentally, a missionary. He is a colored man and lives at 117 East Eighty-fourth street. The night of the 3d of last May a vision came to him when he was sleeping. The details are not now fresh in Mr. Newton's mind, but he remembers that he seemed to be standing alone in the midst of a wide

ton's mind, but he remembers that he seemed to be standing alone in the midst of a wide plain. There was no one near him, no one in sight, only the green earth stretching about him in every direction and a fair sky over his head. After a while he could discorn in the sky an object which appeared in the distance above him to be a white bird. Slowly it neared him, and Mr. Newton saw that it wasn't a bird, but an angel. It was a male angel and had a blond beard, as far as Mr. Newton can now remember. When it had approached within speaking distance it halted above him and said:

"Four hundred years from to-night the world will come to an end."

Without any further remarks it disappeared. Mr. Newton did not accept this prediction, even from so high an authority, without a cortain amount of investigation. He consulted the Bible and found pussages which satisfied him that the angel knew what he was about. Further thought convinced him that the angel was right, and he set about to devise some means by which the message could be preserved for posterity.

On the 4th of the present month of February, which was a Saturday, he was passing through the City Hail Park. The idea anne to him that the Register's office was the place to record the angel's prophecy. He steeped into the office and met a man who seemed to belong there. To him he said that he wished to put on record the fact that the world would end on May 3, 2262.

"Just you follow me," said the man when he had heard about the angel. "and I'll lead you to a place where they'il look out for you."

Newton followed him into the City Hail police station. Capt. Delaney listened, and discussed the angel's visit with Newton until an ambulance which he had called from Chambers Street Hospital had had time to arrive. It took some trouble to persuarde Newton to get inside when he learned that Bollevue Hospital was to be his destination and not some place where they did had the angel and then he was discharged. Newton said last night that he had decided to keep to himself any v

VANDERFOORT'S COUNSEL GIVE UP. Withdrawal of His Demand for One-third of

George A. Defendorf's Estate. The counsel for Louis Vandervoort, or Defendorf as he has called himself, who sued for a third interest in the estate of the late George A. Defendorf, threw up their case yesterday. The plaintiff sued on the ground that he was the legitimate son of George A. Defenderf and Eliza Vandervoort, having been born after the marriage of his parents, and was entitled to share with their other two children in the estate. The defence was that the plaintiff, if the son of the persons named, was illegitimate, and that he was really the son of Mrs. Defen-

dorf's sister.
Evidence had been introduced showing that the plaintiff was three years old in the sum-mer of 1865. The plaintiff also, when in the witness chair, had admitted that at his wed-

witness chair, had admitted that at his wedding and on other occasions, he had given the year of his birth as 1822. Accordingly proof that the marriage of George A. Defenderf and Eliza Vandervoort was not solemnized until the summer of 1865 threw him out of court, even if he were their son. His lawyers at any rate took that view of it.

Biortiy after recess Lawyer Amidon arose and, addressing Judge Freedman, said:

During the intermission we received information as to the date of the marriage between George A. Defenderf and Eliza Vandervoort. The Rev. Mr. Baker, the elergyman who solemnized it, after a year's search has been found in Ransas by our correspondents there. We are satisfied from the despatch received to-day that this marriage took place on July 7, 1865.

We are satisfied from the despatch received to-day that this marriage took place on July 7, 1885.

"We have no more testimony to offer, and i shall not press this case, nor will my collegues."

Judge Freedman dismissed the case on its merits with costs. These will amount to \$1,000 or more. As the plaintiff has no money he will not be able to pay them, and they will bar him from future actions.

Previous to this collapse of the plaintiff's case, various witnesses had testified in behalf of the defendants.

Winifred Isabel Defenderf, aged 10, and Allan D. M. Defenderf, aged 10, the defendants in the action, said that the plaintiff was nover acknowledged or treated as their brother.

Joshus Kantrowitz, their guardian, who had been their father's lawyer, testified that George A. Defenderf and Mrs. Defenderf instructed him in 1880 to resist any attempt to prove the plaintiff their son. After her husband's death Mrs. Defenderf, referring to the plaintiff's contemplated action, said she would take oath he was not her child.

The Pennsylvania's Washington Trains. The superb service of trains run by the Pennsylvania Bailroad between New York and Washington makes this the taverte line to the tapital. The trains are fast and frequent. 4 is.

ENO SURRENDERS HIMSELF

SINCE 1884 BE HAS BEEN AN EXILE IN CANADA.

His Sister, it is Said, Has Been Urging Him to Come Home to Meet the Seven Indictments Standing is Two Courts—Ball Ready—He Has Grown a Little Gray. John C. Eno returned from Canada yesterday morning, gave himself up to the Federal authorities, and gave ball in \$20,000 to appear for trial. He was also to come to the office of the District Attorney of this county, where against him, but he sent word through his lawyer that he would come this morning. John C. Eno was President of the Second Na-



JOHN C. ENG.

used the bank's collateral to obtain money for himself, and with this money he speculated. losing about \$2,045,000. It became known to the directors of the bank, Eno resigned, his father, Amos R. Eno, made good the defalcation, a warrant was issued for the arrest of the son, and, in the latter part of May, 1884, he

went to Canada.

For nearly nine years he lived in Quebec. His two daughters grew up there, and would not leave him. He had few resources himself, but his sister, who lives in this city, has for many years been sending him money. This sister has been trying a long time to induce him to come back, for the children's sake. What it was that finally induced him to return and face the charges against him is not pub-

On Sunday afternoon he went to Montreal. and that night he started for New York. The train was due here at 6:45 yesterday morning, but on account of the storm it did not arrive until 10:30. Col. George Bliss, whom he had engaged several months ago as counsel, had bondsmen ready.

Yesterday morning Col. Bliss called on District Attorney Nicoll and told him that Eno was about to give himself up. Mr. Nicoll sent for the records and found that on June 11. 1884, the Grand Jury had found six indictments against Eno, one for forgery in the first degree, one for forgery in the second degree. and four for forgery in the third degree. Col. Bliss said:

"Mr. Eno will give himself up on the first indictment and will furnish \$10,000 bail. But the other charges are not based on offence within the jurisdiction of State courts. Mr. Eno will consider himself under arrest on these indictments, and I will apply to the Supreme Courtfor a writ of habeas corpus."

Upon this understanding Col. Bliss left the District Attorney's office at 1:30 P. M. Mr. John C. Eno. Col. Bliss, and Mr. William Eno entered the Federal building and went before Judge Wallace. Mr. kno was looking bright and well groomed. He were a heavy ulster

and well groomed. He wore a heavy ulster that simost touched the ground. The coilar of this ulster was of otter and reached down almost to the waist. He were new kid gloves and a black derby. His moustache and his hair were slightly tinged with gray, but otherwise he was little changed.

"Your Honor." said Col. Bliss. "I appear for John C. Eng., against whom an indictment has been pending for a violation of the National Banking law. Mr. Enc has come back to give himself up and is here for the purpose of having bail fixed. We have our bondsmen ready." United States District Attorney Mitchell was formerly counsel for Enc, and he left the matter to his assistant, Mr. A. X. Parker, Mr. Parker said:

"I would auggest, your Honor, that bail be fixed at \$19,000."

Col. Biles suggested \$20,000. Judge Wallace said:

Col. Biles suggested \$20,000. Judge Wallace said:

"As I understand it, this defendant has come back merely to stand trial, and in that case I think \$20,000 is sufficient bell. He would not have come back if he intended to run away."

Both sides agreed to this sum, and they all went to Commissioner Shielde's office. They met the Commissioner in the corridor. Eno stepped forward with a friendly smile, and held out his hand.

"How do you do, Mr. Shields?"

"Very well, Mr. Eno," said the astonished Commissioner. "I hope you are well."

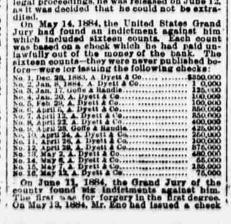
In the Commissioner's office, while the papers were being drawn up, Deputy Marshal ilolmes fell into conversation with Eno. Hoimes was the man who tried to serve the warrant on Eno in 1884 and whom Mr. Eno very skillully evaded. He drew the original warrant, time-stained and almost tattered, from his pocket and playfully showed it to Mr. Eno." Thur's the old paper. Mr. Eno." he said.

Holmes was the man who tried to serve the warrant on Eno in 1884 and whom Mr. Eno very skilfully evaded. He drew the original warrant, time-stained and almost tattered, from his pocket and playfully showed it to Mr. Eno." That's the old paper, Mr. Eno." he said. "You usever saw it before."

While this was going on the bond had been drawn up. It was signed by Benjamin Knower, a commission merchant living at 48 West Forlicht street, and John H. Bloodgood of U. West Forlicht street. They promised to produce Mr. Eno in the United states Circuit Court at 11 A. M. on March 2. Before leaving the Federal building Mr. Eno said to the reporters: "My only object in coming back was—well, to come back and see the thing out. I do not intend, when this is all over, to remain here. My home is in Quebec, where I have property. I have no property in this city."

Mr. Eno was made President of the Second National Bank, at the suggestion of his father, in March, 1884. Mr. Eno. Sr., who is a multi-millionaire, became personally responsible for his son. As President of the bank John C. Eno was to receive \$10,000 a year.

The bank had been lending a good deal of money upon Wall street collateral, which, for convenience, was kept in a down-town vault. To this vault the President had free access. Day after day he went down town, and when he returned, lats in the afternoon, he gave the cashier a list of the money he had loaned. As the cashier understood it, the borrowing had been done through either the firms of A. Byett & Co. or Golfe & Randle, stock brokers, because President Eno drew nearly all the checks to the order of these firms. Presently, when these sums had mounted up to nearly \$3,000.000 the crash came and the exposure. President Eno confessed to his father that A. Dyett & Co. and dolfe & Randle were not borrowers, but were his brokers. He had been speculating and loaing until the books of the bank called for an examination of the securities. His father immediately propared to save the bank. The other directors present put up



TYPHUS FEVER IN HER JAIL.

to Goffe & Randle for \$65,000, signing it

John C. Enc. President." He had resigned
the Presidency the day before.

The second indictment charged Mr. Enc with
forgery in the second degree, for entering upon
the demand toans book, on April 5, the item,
"H. R. Hollins & Co., \$78,000," making it appear that this money had been lent to the firm.

The other four indictments were also for
forgery, in the third degree, based on the entry
of the following payments ostensibly as loans
sept. 20, 1885, A. Dyett & Co. 200,000
Oct. 18, 1885, A. Dyett & Co. 200,000
Jan 16, 1884, A. Dyett & Co. 200,000
Feb. 12, 1884, A. Dyett & Co. 100,000

WOES OF CARRIE IASIGI.

The Burtesque Actress Finally Bemands Separation and Allmony.

Carrie May Insigi's suit for a separation from Joseph Iasigi, whom she married eight years ago or so, when she was a burlesque actress playing in Boston in Rice's Surprise company, was before Justice Beach in the Supreme Court yesterday on her motion for ali-mony and counsel fee. Her stage name is May Stembler. Iasigi's father, it is said, was Greek Consul at Boston, and left a million, giving Joseph the income of \$100,000 for life. the principal to go to his children. There are

The wife says two days after the wedding her husband refused to pay their hotel bill, and pawned her sacque to settle it. When they set up housekeeping she had to dispose of her clothing, iswelry, and her pony and cart to pay their servants. She was turned out of the house because of his failure to pay the rent, and she went to a boarding house. Nor did he pay her bill there, and her trunks were

did he pay her bill there, and her trunks were held.

She says that whenever her husband got his quarterly allowance of \$1,300 he would go on a debauch, and that from January to June, 1800, he was on a continuous jambores. He assented to her going back to the stage and then drew her salary in advance and spent it. He called her vile names and then threw a knife at her because she stopped this. In the presence of guests he lamented that he had not married a rich woman as his brother had. At Bergen Point, in November, 1891, he struck her in the face and knocked her down. On Jan. 11 last he was nearly ejected from the Coleman House because he called his wife and her sister vile names in the dining room. Last Wednesday, she sars, he went to Boston, snying he would mortzage his income. He has only sent her \$5 since.

Thore was no opposition to the motion. Decision was reserved.

IN THIS STATE HE'S A BIGAMIST. In Massachusetts, Though, Davis Is At Lib-berty to Commit New York Bigamy Again.

Simon Davis was a widower in 1884 when he married Esther Leah Davis in New York State: and there were fourteen children from their former marriages. The children fell out, and he left his wife and went to live at Holyoke, Mass. He got a divorce there.

Judge Pryor, in the Court of Common Pleas

yesterday annulled the marriage because, in case of a marriage in this State, a divorce decree in another State, based on service of summons in this State on a resident of this State by publication is a nullity in this State. He

cause the jurisdiction of the Massa husetts court

Because the jurisdiction of the Massa husetta court reats solely on a constructive service of process by publication, and by the law of New York such service is of no avail. But such constructive service of process is the only foundation of the jurisdiction of this court in the present case, yet by the law of New York such service gives jurisdiction to its court, and the judgment i am to render is not only valid but of so transcendant an efficacy as to impeach the records and cancel the judgical process should be sufficient in both sacronical and efficacy as to impeach the records and cancel the judgic solution of the sufficient of the first of the process should be sufficient in both satisfaction of the court on the relation and rights of the partice. In Massachusetts not the former scone, cut this piantiff is the lawful wife of the defendant of the connection with the plaintiff a crime. Indeed, the first of the lawful wife of the defendant on the initial of the massachusetta decree, the first of the milling of the Massachusetta decree, the first of the milling plaintiff is an adulterous association. The Executive of New York may demand from Massachusetts the rendition of the defendant as a bigamist. But can be be a bigamist whom Massachusetts had released from the former marriage? The absurd and mischlevous consequences of the

feducion of the massachusetts and released from the former marriage?

The abund and marriage the state of the marriage that the saward and marriage the same do not releve me from the measuring of produce marriage and the expectation of them may not be amies in the rhaps the expectation for a uniform system of marriage and divorce.

EIGHTEEN CO-RESPONDENTS NAMED. Edward R. Morris, in His Suit for Divorce, Accuses His Wife's Boarders,

Edward K. Morris, the president of a land improvement company, has begun a suit against Mary L. Morris in the City Court of Brooklyn for absolute divorce. No fewerthan eighteen co-respondents are named in his complaint, most of them formerly inmates of various boarding houses in Brooklyn and New York kept by the defendant. The couple were married in Jersey City in 1873, and have a fifteen-year-old daughter. The alleged improprieties extended over the period from 1878 to 1892. An application was made yesterday in behalf of Mrs. Morris for alimony and counsel fee, and her affidavit was presented denying each and all the allegations, and representing her husband as insanely jealous of all the male poarders. In 1883 there was a separation, but Mrs. Morris soon took her husband back on his promise of reformation. In 1860, while the couple were living at 1861 Livingston street, Mr. Morris, as alleged, refused to provide for his wife, and she left him and went to live with relatives in New Jersey. Mrs. Morris says her husban is paying attention to a wealthy Brooklyn widow. Mrs. Coyne, the manager of a manufacturing company. She thinks he wants the diverce so that he may marry the widow. Some of the co-respondents also made affidavits denying the allegations. Several of them are dead. The hearing will be continued. fifteen-year-old daughter. The alleged im-

LIERIE HILD BURIED.

Notther Her Lover Nor the Doctor Who At-

tended Her Yet Arrested. A burial certificate was filed in Newark yesterday in the case of Lizzie Hild, the seventeen-year-old girl who died so mysteriously on Friday night in the house occupied by Mrs. Alice Brown at 142 Summit street. The cause of death, according to the certificate, was inflammation of the bowels, superinduced by malpractice. The certificate was signed by County Physician Elliot. The funeral of the girl took place yesterday morning from the squalid home of her father. Baithazer Hild, at 241 West Kinney street. Baithazer Hild, at 241 West Kinney street. She was buried in Woodland Cemetery, the Catholic cemetery being denied to the parents because they had not been regular attendants at church recently.

Mrs. Alice Brown was sent to the Essex county hall yesterday, and is held there as a witness at present. The police have not yet captured the girl's lover, Charles Rosin, and "Dr." D. H. Gelger, who attended her. The latter is known to the police as an illicit practitioner who has advertised extensively in a questionable manner, and has had two offices in Newark and one in Elizabeth. The police believe that some sort of partnership exists between Mrs. Brown and Geiger.

Two years ago Geiger was arrested by Detective Carroll for passing a forged check upon the late Frederick Blatcher, who was killed by falling from the window of a hotel in Chicago during the Democratic Convention last year. The Grand Jury failed to indict Geiger at the time, and a woman who said she was his nioce gave ball for him. was signed by County Physician Elliott. The

Farmer Randall's Runaway Wife Arrested. BUFFALO, Feb. 20.-Mrs. Jesse Randall and Herman Prostowich, her husband's hired man. with whom she eloped from Saratoga Springs about Christmas, were arrested here yester day on a warrant charging the woman with abandoning her children. She was taken back abandoning her children. She was taken back home last night, but declared that she would live with her paramour or die. Mrs. Randail is 29 years of age, and her husband, who is a wealthy farmer, is 45. Prostowich three years ago applied to Randail for work and was employed about the farm. He became very intimate with Mrs. Randail. When the harvest was over he left the farm, but returned again last summer, and about Christmas Mrs. Randail obtained about \$500 from her husband for the purpose of going to Troy for medical treatment. Prostowich joined her there and they came to this city, where they have lived together on the money she got. Prostowich was released and ordered to leave the city.

No Meeting of the N. D. I. C. Mrs. Mary Frost Ormsby, the President of the National Democratic Influence Club, was

summoned by the members of the former orsummoned by the members of the former organization in this city to defend herself on
charges preferred by the Secretary at a meete
ing to be held yesterday at the house of Mrs.
Hubbard, 404 West Fifty-seventh street. Mrs.
Hubbard informed the Secretary that she was
averse to the publicity which the ciub's quarreis might bring upon her, and that her house
was no longer open to the club's meetings!
Mrs. Ormsby had already declared that she
had dishanded the club, and that she would
pay no attention to the summons.

CASES AMONG LONG ISLAND FIVE CITY'S 150 PRISONERS.

The Building. Which Also Contains the County Court House, Quarantined-Legal Business Consequently at a Standstill.

Typhus fever has broken out among the prisoners in the Queens county jail in Long Island City. Four men and one woman are down with the malady. Twice that number of ailing prisoners have been quartered in isolated sections of the jail, and late yesterday afternoon Dr. W. Remsen Taylor, Health Officer of Long Island City, declared the entire building under quarantine, and issued the following notice to Sheriff James Norton:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, LONG ISLAND CITY, Feb. 20, 1803.

jail, it is, in the opinion of the Health Department of Long Island City, advisable that the Court House and jall should be perfectly quarantined as a sanitary measure to prevent the spread of the disease, and that no persons, prisoners or others, he allowed to commu-nicate with the building or inmates. A guard should be established immediately to prevent the egress or ingress of persons to the building until further direc-tions from this department. W. Eussen Taylon, Health Officer and Executive Officer to Roard of Health.

The jail and county Court House building are the same. It is a huge red brick structure and faces Jackson avenue, one of the main thoroughfares in Long Island City. Thompson avenue, one of the highways of the county, branches off from Jackson avenue at Court House square and runs within fifty feet of the north side of the building. The North Shore Branch of the Long Island Bailroad bounds

the jall yard in the rear.
On the top floor of the front half of the building is situated the court room and the rooms of the Queens County Bar Association, con-taining their law library. The Sheriff's offices. the County Treasurer's offices, the Surrogate's Court, and the meeting rooms of the County Board of Supervisors are on the ground floor. Then the families of Sheriff Norion and Janitor Conroy are quartered in the building. The jail occupies the rear half of the structure.

There are one hundred and fifty prisoners In the fail at present, and the disense has broken out in two quarters. It was first discovered Saturday, when Dr. J. H. Barry was summoned to attend a prisoner named Henry Heilmann, who was confined in what is known as the thirty-day ward, with thirty-line other prisoners. Alarmed at the symptoms shown by the patient. Dr. Barry ordered him to be taken apart from the others; and Sunwlay, when he was again called to the jail, this time to attend Charles Miller, one of Heilmann's cell mates, who appeared to be afflicted with the same malady, the doctor reported the matter to Health Officer Taylor. That afternoon Dr. Taylor, in company with Dr. Barry and Dr. J. F. Burns, visited the jail. By this time two more patients had been added to the sick list. They were Joseph O'Conner, also a cell mate of Heilmann's, and Mary A. Johnson, a colored woman in the women's ward waiting trial for burglary. The physicians diagnosed the disease as typhus fever. The spots were already visible on the Johnson woman.

Prompt action was necessary, and Health Officer Taylor notified the Sheriff of the seriousness of the situation. A temporary hospital was fitted up on the too floor of the jail, where the patients are at prosent. Then all the suspected cases were placed under surveillance and the building fumigated. The prisoners became terror stricken when they learned the nature of the disease that had invaded the place. Charles Beddell was the fifth case added to the list yesterday. He had been confined in the same ward with Heilmann and the other patients.

Dr. Taylor reported the situation to a committee of the Queens County Hoard of Supervisors, consisting of William H. Delehanty, D. S. Van Nosirand, and Joseph Steinert, and followed with his order placing the building under quarantine.

Immediately there was a seramble on all sides to get out. Warned beforehand County Treasure Dykes hal been making arrancoments to transfer his office in making arrancoments to transfer his office in the County Treasure of the county Bank building, in the jail at present, and the disease has broken out in two quarters. It was first discov-

As yet no definite arrangements have been made to care for the sick. A special meeting made to care for the sick. A special meeting of the Queens county Board of Supervisors will probably be held to-day, when profession-

will probably be held to-day, when professional help will be engaged.

An investigation was made yesterday to ascertain if possible how the disease was carried into the jail, and after a rigid examination they came to the conclusion that is was brought there by a prisoner named William Hurley. 30 years old, who was arrested in Newtown as a vagrant and sentenced to the county jail for twenty days. A week or so previous to his last arrest he had just finished a term of thirty days on a similar charge. According to the story told by himself to the physicians, he spent his week of liberty in New York lodging houses.

The disease puts a check on the legal business of the county for some time to come.

Another case was added to the secre or more of small-pox patients in the city yesterday Another case was added to the score or more of small-pox patients in the city yesterday morning, when a man named Calvin Harris. 35 years old, created a panie by wallaing into the Second precinct station house and calmly announcing himself ill with the dread disease. His appearance nore out his statement. The health authorities were notified, and Harris was taken to a house in Eighth street, where there are already a number of cases. He had been sleeping in a shanty in Van Nest avenue. Mayor Sanford is making arrangements to have three portable houses built on the meadows to be used as pest hespitals. It is also said he has at last obtained control of the Board of Health by the resignations of Louis Wakai and James Evans, the Gleason Commissioners, and that a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen will be held to-night to confirm Mayor Sanford's new appointees.

Changing Their Names.

ALBANY, Feb. 20.-According to the court data collected by the Secretary of State, 138 persons had their names changed by order of the court in 1892. In the list there was but one Smith who desired to get rid of the name. He was Daniel David Smith, and he had his name changed to Daniel Dunn. As a partial

name changed to Daniel Duno. As a partial offset to this recreancy Isidor Litchtenstein had his name changed to Jean Schmidt. Other name changes were:

Morris William Reachefsky to Morris William Rouss; Hyman Tuluvsky to Hyman Rosen; Henry Cohen to Henry Cone; Johannes Heit to Jean Hit Dumento Antonio Malzone to Janet Domentoo Malzone; Solomon Marches, Warf Chikawsky to William Sydney; Forence M. Willie in Frank Leslie Wilder of the Cone of the C

The Albany Body Suatching.

ALBANY, Feb. 20. - The janitor of the Albany Medical College and the two students who were arrested last night on suspicion of steal. ing four bodies from St. Mary's Cemetery were discharged this morning by Police Justice Gutmann. The discharges were due to the statements made by John Farrell, a trustee of the cemetery and two of the members of the inculty of the college, to the effect that the bodies were found in a closet in the college by the janitor yesterday morning, and as no one know how they got there, the janitor was instructed to return them to the superintendent of the cemetery. This the janitor was about to do, with the aid of the two students, when arrested. The body snatching is thought to have been the work of drunken students.

The Coming Naval Review.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.-The Baltimore, San Francisco, Charleston, and Yorktown sailed from St. Thomas, West Indies, yesterday, under command of Rear Admiral Gherardi. and are due at Hampton Roads on Feb. 25. Upor the arrival of the squadron at the roads, Adthe arrival of the squadron at the roads, Admiral Gherardi will come immediately to Washington to consult with Secretary Tracy about the naval review in New York harbor. The Newark and the Bennington, under Hear Admiral Benham, are on their way to Hampton Boads from Cadiz, acting as convoy to the Columbus caravels Finta and Nina. They will arrive in the roads early in March. In necordance with orders recently issued. Admiral Gherardi, on his arrival in this country, will assume command of the combined fleet.

Bestroyed by Fire After Being Undermined

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 20.—The cottage of H. I. North Long Branch, was destroyed at 10 o'clock last night by a fire of incendiary origin. The cottage was unoccupied. After carrying away the bulkheads, the storms of last month cut so far into the lawn as to partly undermine the cottage. Most of the furniture had been taken from the building. The loss was about \$7,000. Herbert of New York, on the ocean front at

THEY CAUGHT THE GROSE

Startling Discovery of the Cause of Hightly Manifestations in a Motel.

Queer things have been happening in the Broadway Central Hotel, at 671 Broadway, for the past few nights. Strange sounds of crying and shricking have awakened the guests at uncanny hours of the night. A sheeted figure Les been seen gliding through the halls after the clock struck 12, and the more superstitious persons living at the hotel have been ready to believe the place haunted. Early on Monday morning the ghost made fto final and most successful appearance.

An old gentleman, concerning whom no particulars are given save that his name is not Smith and that be bad spent the evening in the barroom, wandered slowly up stairs toward his room and met a white figure coming around the corner in what he afterward described as a sickening glide. This description was given to a skeptical friend into whos room he burst two seconds after meeting the figure. The skeptical friend sniffed the ai and prescribed cold towels and bed for the old gentleman. Finally the latter persuaded the

and prescribed cold towels and bed for the old gentleman. Finally the latter persuaded the other to dress himself and go out with him spirit hunting. They searched the halls for some time without result, and, just as the friend was telling the old gentleman that he was drunker than a Christian ought to be, a long, shrill wai came floating down the hall.

"There, I told you so," said the old gentleman. The skeptical friend said nothing, being attacked with cold chills about the spine. Presently they heard the voice again:

"They're going to hang me," it cried. "The knife! Where is it? Oh, I can't do it: it's all blood."

A laugh that the skeptical friend tried to call to his assistance died in his throat as a young weman, clad only in a nightgown open at the throat, came around the corner toward them. In one hand she held a knife. The nightgown was stained with blood from a cut in her neck, and as the men stood there looking at her she stubed again at her throat.

"I must do it!" she shrieked. "They're after me. They'il hang me if I don't."

The two men were standing near the stair-case. They landed at the bottom in a heap. From the hear came yells of "Murder! Ghostat-Police! Helpt" Four hall bors and the night clerk rushed up the stairs. The skeptical friend pointed to the carpet, where there was a spot of blood still wet. "to for a policeman Ewing of the Mercer street station. After a time the cries were heard again, this time from above. The party, with the policeman leading, rushed up stairs, and the might clerk, and a drightened hall boy ran out and got Policeman Ewing of the Mercer street station. After a time the cries were heard again, this time from above. The party, with the policeman leading, rushed up stairs, and there in a dark corner of the hall they found the mysterious womm.

corner of the hall they found the mysterious woman.

She was leaning against the wall and the knife lay at her feet. There were three cuts in her threat and she was weak from loss of blood. She made no resistance when the policeman led her to a room, and she obediently dressed herself in compliance with his orders. Some of the hall boys had recognized her as a new laundress who had been employed in the place only a few days. She was taken to the police station.

The prisoner gave her name as Kate Ruban. 25 years old, at 1efferson Market Court yesterday. "They were after me to hang me," she said to Justice Voorhis. "Ever since I came there they we chased me around the halls, and I knew that the only way for me to get away from them was to cut my throat."

The prisoner was committed for examination as to her sanity.

REOPENING LENOX LIBRARY. A Private View Yesterday of the Robert L.

The Lenox Library will be reopened to-day for a reception to invited guests, and after tomorrow will be open to the public, without the requirement of card or ticket, every week day. Yesterday a private view was given of the Robert L. Stuart collection of paintings, which, with about 7,000 books, was a gift to the library from Mrs. Mary Stuart, the widow of the collector. The second floor of the north wing of the building contains the collections. which, by the terms of the gift, are to be kept

together in one room.

The paintings number about 250, and include canvases by Rosa Bonheur, M. F. H. De Inas, Munkaczy, Bierstadt, Verboeckhoven, Détaille, Cruikshank, Boughton, Gérôme, Corot. Bouguereau, Meissonier, Church. De Broekeleer, Eastman Johnson, Meyer von Bremen, Alvarez, and other celebrated artists. In the lower floor of the same wing there is arranged the library's valuable collection of Columbiana. Included in this is the original edition, in folio, of the first letters of Columbus describing his discoveries. There is an original edition, 14%3, of Petrus de Alyaco's "Imago Mundi," which is supposed to have suggested to Columbus the idea of a western continent. There are thirteen different editions of the letters of Americas Vespueius describing his third vorage, printed from 1503 to 150%. Four editions of Martin Waldseemuller's "Cosmographia Introduction." 1507, are in the columbus that the new western continent should be called America.

The collection of maps is very large and interesting, among them being the one (Vienna, 1520), in which a land named "America" first appeared. Détaille, Cruikshank, Boughton, Gérôme,

Hoye and Cohen. To the Entres or The Sch-Sir: In your editorial of Brooklyn in fining Lawyor Hoye \$50 for referring to Lawyer Cohen as "that son of Jerusalem," and Law-yer Cohen \$250 for striking at Lawyer Boya, while some justification is offered for Mr. Cohen on acof the provocation received, no mention at all is made of the aggravating circumstances which irritated Mr. Hope to use the objectionable expressions applied to Hope to use the objectionable expressions applied to his aniversary. Mr. Hope appearing in court ready to try an important rainroad smit discovers that Mr. Conen, who was one of the opposing attorays, had, without Mr. Hopes knowledge, settled the case with pressions along that had of the case he informed the pressions diage that had of the case he informed the pressions diage that had of the case he informed the trainer it was settled behind his lock proceed with it because it was settled behind his or an open set of the case of the set of the major of the least profession that the conduct or a lawyer engaged in a case in retiling the controversy with the client of the opposing lawyer without the latters knowledge or consect, is open to severe consure. Indeed it is deemed so great a breach of professional ethics that the practice has been aimost invariably discountenanced by Judges.

New York, Feb. 19.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sun rises.... 6 45 | Sun sets.... 5 44 | Moon sets... 11 42 Fandy Hook.11 21 | Gov. Island.11 88 | Hell Gate. 1 47

Arrived-Mondar, Feb. 20. Se Anrania, Watt, Queenstown. Se City of Para, Lockwood, Vojon. Se Lizzie Henderson, Van Kirk, Philadelphia. Se Allianca, Mesaner, His Janetro. Se Martiello, Hea, Hull, via Beston. | For later arrivals see First Pare !

ARRITED OUT. Sa Ftate of California from New York, at Glasgow, Sa Jeraey City, from New York, at Hristoi, Fa Hailey, Irom New York, at Laverpool, Fa Hailey, Irom New York, at Laverpool, Fa Tallahinson, from New York, at Savannah, Sa Ironanis from New York, at Charleston, Se Alsentoro, from New York, at Battimora, Se Alsentoro, from New York, at Boaton.

PAILED PROS DOSESTIO PORTS. Fe Brixham, from Baitimore for New York, fis Algonquin, from Charleston for New York, Se City of Augusts, from Savannah for New York, Fe H. M. Whitney, from Boston for New York.

OCTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Fail To-day, Mails Close. Sail Tomorrow Malestic Livernool. 7.30 A M.
Belgebland Aniwerp. 8:00 A M.
Nacouchies, savannah.
Veliasses Charleston
Leona, Gaiveston
Libus Assertication

HCALAD. Due Wednesday, Feb 22. ... Antwerp... Ulasgow ... Havana Due Thursday, Ich 22. Ine Friday, Feb. 24. Augusta Victoria Scothampton Britannic Liverpood Sucvis Suthampton Veendam Kotterdam Dut Saturda., Feb. 25. City of Chester .... City of Cheeter Liverpool Gamburg Liverpool Hamburg Laiser Wilhelm H. Genes Laverpool Liverpool

SYRUP Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constination. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its offects, prepared only from the most bealthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all lending druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M. S.

PRINCE DAVID OF HAWAIL

Liliuokalant's Nephew Runs Over from Washington for a Call,

Prince David, the nephew of Queen Liliuokalani of Hawait, came to New York last night from Washington. He is at the Victoria. Re came to visit a friend, he said, and would probably return to Washington to-day. The Prince is about 25 years old. He looks like a Spanlard. He dresses in the latest fashion and wears a long cape uister. He has a pleasing manner, and speaks good English. He apologized for not saying anything for his Queen, and explained that his companion to this country, Mr. Neuman, did all the taiking.

Carrying Out Ore in Their Dinner Palls, PRENIX, Arl., Feb. 20.-Word has just been eccived of the systematic theft of valuable

ore from the famous Bonanza mine in the Harore from the lamous bonanza mine in the hat-quabala Mountains. Mexican workmen car-ried out nightly in dinner nalls five to eight pounds of ore worth \$\frac{8}{2}\text{is pound. The dis-covery was made by a Mexican leaving a pall in the mine overnight. It is thought that several thousand dollars have been carried Dr. Graves's Next Trial.

DESVER, Feb. 20.-The second trial of Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, for the alleged murder of Mrs. Barnaby, has been set for May 22. Mean-while the prisoner will remain in jall, having refused all offers of bail.

> Business Motices. Stafford's Olive Tar. No case of an affliction of the

THROAT OR LUNGS exists which cannot be relieved by STAPPORD'S OLIVE TAR.

In cases of INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHE, COLDS, or CATARRIL, the relief is immediate, when TAKEN, APPLIED or INHALED.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLE MUTHERS FOR THRE CHILDREN WHILE T ING with PERFECT SUCCESS, It SOOTHES the SUPTENS THE GUNS, ALLAYS ALL FAIN. WIND COLID, and is the HERT REMEDY FOR RHEA. Sold by DILLUGISTS in every part-world. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

Amop's Pables delight and instruct all readers. There is nothing fabrious, however, in the stories of cares effected by Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam. All druggists. Trial bottles, 10 cents.

A Luxury for Tourists,
DR, LYON'S TOOTH POWDER, in metal boxes, with
patent measuring tube. Neat and portable, 25 ots. "Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator ta a vegetable cure for biliousness, constipation, indigestion."

Barry's Tricopherous, the most reliable prepa-ation for restoring and beautifying the hair. 50c.

DIED.

BEHRINGER.-On Sunday, Feb. 19, 1898, John Behringer, in the Sith year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, 10 Av. 4. on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 8:80 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.
BOGA RDUS.—On Sunday, Feb. 19, at his residence, 168 East 105th st., John A. Bogardus, aged 79 years. Funeral services on Tuesday at 5 o'clock P. M. ment on Wednesday at Hudson, N. Y. Hudson pa-

pers please copy. BRUTON.—At Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 18, 1898, Julia D., wife of Frederick E. Bruton and daughter of the late Rev. Dr. John Duncan. Funeral on Tuesday morning, Feb. 21, at 11 o'clock, from 15 West 6th at, Plainte d. Take train from Liberty at. New York, at Dor 10 o'clock.

HOPR—At Jersey City, on Monday, Feb. 20, at his late residence, 17d 8d at. Edward Hopa.

Notice of funeral hereafter. IDE.-Suddenly, of apoplexy, on Monday, Feb. 20, at ber home, Lydia S., wife of Henry Ide, in her 69th telatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral services at her into residence, 34 Grace Court, Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 23d inst. at 11 A. M. Kindly omnt flowers. MATHEWS.—In Mount Vernou, N. Y., on Monday-Feb. 20, 1883, John K. Mathews, in his 77th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 176 Archer av., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 22, at 7:30 o'clock, Carriages will meet train on New Haven and Hart

ford Railroad leaving Grand Central Depot at 6:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family. MILLER.-Edward Miller, son of the late Lewis W.

Feneral at Scotch Plains Baptist Church on Feb. 22. at 8 P. M.

\*\*EDONAL D.—On Monday, Feb. 20, at her residence, 181 West 5'ld at., Margaret McDonald, beloved wife of Thomas McDonald.

\*\*Puneral from St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th av. and 50th st., at 10 o'dlock, Wednesday, 22d.

SHIEEL Des, .- Suddenly, at Saranac Lake, on Sunday, Feb. 1s, 1893. Charles G. son of Mary M. and the late Charles chields.

Funeral private. Interment at Greenwood.

KOUNGS. Suddenly, on Saturday, Peb, 18, 1898. William F. Youngs, aged 58 years. Punural services on Wednesday, Feb. 22, at 8 P. M. from his late residence, 153 Rodney st., Brooklyn. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly

Sperial Motices.

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA,
THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER.
FOR INTUNAL ANY EXPENSAL USE.
Cures Cramps, Colle, Colds, and all pains, 25d. a bottle. WHEN 12.1. WITH PAINS and exhauston
PARKER'S GINGER TONIC Is your surest point.
PARKER'S HAIR BALSAN and the hair growth.

New Bublications. THE PIRST CHICAGO NUMBER OF THE

**GLOBE REVIEW** 

IS OUT TO-DAY. For Sale at Book Stores and News Stands

"HOW NATURE CURES": Disease Overcome by Diet; shawing that every one cats too much bread and starch foods. A 72-page pattiphiet, in paper, 25c., 415 bages in cloth \$2.00 Hookswiller, news stands and ATILLMAN A CO, 1,300 Broadway.

25 "Queen's Neoklade "Taking Bastle," "Foople's Neoklade "Taking Bastle," "Foople's Neoklade "Hally, 106 6th av.